Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VII.] FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1807. [No. 2021.

Sales At Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be entered and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

For New-York,

The Schooner
JEFFERSON,
John Carlton, Master;
For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, lying at Merchants' wharf

September 17. 3t*

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from PHILIP WANTON and MARY his wife, to the subscribers, to secure a debt owing by him to the Bank of Alexandria, on THURSDAY the 8th day of October next, will be exposed to sale, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, carrying an interest from that day, several LOTS and parcels of GROUND, in the town of Alexandria, to wit:

An undivided Moiety of a piece of Ground, with the Improvements, lying upon the west side of Royal-street and to the northward of King-street, fronting twenty-five feet six inches on Royal-street, and extending back one hundred and twenty-three feet five inches—the whole ground subject to a annual rent of fifteen pounds twelve shillings, Virginia currency.

A piece of Ground, lying upon the west side of Columbus-street and to the southward of King-street, extending on Columbus-street sixty-six feet seven inches to a twenty feet alley, then westwardly with the line of the alley one hundred and sixteen feet to another alley fourteen feet ten inches wide, then northwardly with the line of that alley twenty-six feet seven inches, then eastwardly twenty-four feet three inches and an half, then northwardly forty feet, then eastwardly ninety-one feet eight inches and an half—subject to an annual rent of forty-nine dollars fifteen cents.

A Square of Ground, containing two acres, lying on the south side of Wolfe-street, north side of Wilkes-street, west side of Patrick-street, and east side of Henry-street.

A large Frame Store & Warehouse, built upon a piece of ground lying on the south side of Prince-street and to the eastward of Fairfax-street, the ground is thirty feet some inches front on Prince-street, the building nearly covers the whole front, the building is ensured.

James Keith,
John C. Herbert,

September 16 [17] dts

☞ TWO APPRENTICES to the Biscuit-baking business, will be taken on application to

B. RICKETTS.

September 4. d3w

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

Twenty thousand lbs.

Porto Rico Green Coffee and St. Croix Sugars, received per the schooner Fletcher and Riley, from St. Thomas. For Sale by,

R. Veitch and Co.
OR,
C. Powell.

July 21. dtf.

A Miller Wanted.

☞ To a man who understands the Milling Business, and can produce good recommendations for industry, sobriety, &c. liberal wages will be given by applying to

M. Miller,

June 28. d.

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 10th day of October next, will be sold, on the premises,

A Tract of Land, belonging to the estate of Captain Richard Conway, deceased; containing seven hundred and thirty-nine and half acres, adjoining the lands of William Fitzhugh, Mrs. Washington, of Hayfield, Mr. Dulany and Mr. Cooke, and lying between six and seven miles from Alexandria. A particular description of the land is supposed unnecessary, as any disposed to purchase will probably examine it.—The terms of sale will be on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months; bond, with approved security, together with a mortgage on the premises will be required. Persons disposed to attend the sale will meet at 11 o'clock at Mr. *Benson's* tavern, on the Colchester road, from whence it is proposed to proceed to the land and to commence the sale precisely at 12 o'clock. This tract will be divided to accommodate purchasers.

And on the Monday following, the 12th day of October,
Will be sold, on the premises,

A tract of Land, lying on the west side of the old road leading from the falls church to Alexandria, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres, being a part of a tract of land sold by William H. Territt to Baldwin Dade. This land will be laid off in lots of about twenty-five acres each.

At the same time and place will be sold,

Some Lots of the Stump Hill Tract, containing from three to five acres each—the terms of sale the same as the above.

And on Wednesday, the 14th of the same month,
Will be sold for ready money, at public auction, at the coffee-house, in Alexandria,

Thirty-six Shares of Alexandria Bank Stock,

WILLIAM HERBERT,
N. FITZHUGH,
E. I. LEE,
} Exrs.

September 15 dts

NOTICE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from *Thomas West* to the subscriber, to satisfy a debt due to John Hodgkin, of seven hundred and sixty-two dollars forty-two cents—on SATURDAY the 19th day of September, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises in Lots containing from 10 to 14 acres—

A tract of Land, near Alexandria, to the north of the new turnpike road, and lying on the east of Stump-hill, being one moiety of a tract of land commonly called "*Pearson's Tract.*"

The terms of sale will be, one-third cash, one-third in sixty, and one third in ninety days. Conveyances to be made on the receipt of the last instalment.

R. MOTT.

August 26 dts

☞ *Sale to begin at 12 o'clock.*

Valuable Lands for Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the honorable the United States Circuit Court, of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 29th day of September next, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months,

One Moiety of a Tract of Land, called "Abingdon," formerly the residence of Mr. Robert Alexander, lying on the Potomac and Four-mile-creek, and about 3 miles above the town of Alexandria, commanding a handsome view of the Potomac, Alexandria, Washington City and George-Town, and the new road to Washington passing nearly through the center of the tract, which contains 553 acres, and is laid off into four lots of different sizes to accommodate purchasers, a plat of which may be seen at any time on application to the subscribers

The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

☞

Thomas Swann,
G. Deneale,
Edmund I. Lee,
} Com'rs.

August 23 dts

ALMANACS for 1808,
Just published and for sale, by
Cottom and Stewart.

August 24

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol in Richmond, March 5, 1807, will be sold on the premises, on Tursday the 1st day of October next, to the highest bidder, for cash,

A House and Lot—*Also*, an unimproved Lot, situated on the north side of Duke-street, between Columbus and Alfred-streets, the property of Amos Alexander.

☞ The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

Cuthbert Powell,
Phineas Janney,
Thomas Janney,
} *Com'rs.*

Sept. 8. dts

Notice is hereby given,

THAT in consequence of a deed of trust from Henry D. Hooe, late of Prince William county, deceased, to secure the sum of three hundred and eighty-one pounds nineteen shillings and three pence, due to Alexander Smith, of Alexandria, from the said H. D. Hooe—on the first day of the next district court to be held at Hay-Market, in Prince William county, (being the 18th day of next month) I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in the county of Fauquier, containing one hundred and fifty acres—which Land has on it a Mill, a Store House and a comfortable Dwelling House, with necessary Out Houses; is situated about five miles from Hay-Market, and was formerly occupied by Nathan Matthew. The sale will take place at the tavern of Benjamin Bronough, in the town of Hay-Market.

R. Young.

September 12 dts

Land for Sale.

TO be Sold, on the premises, on Thursday the 15th of October next, a small TRACT OF LAND, lying in the county of Fairfax, containing about one hundred and forty acres. This Land lies about seven or eight miles of Alexandria and George-Town, has a sufficient quantity of wood and meadow land, and is well watered. It lies adjoining the seat of Dr. Henry Rose, and would make a comfortable retreat for a town family in the sickly season. Capt. Joseph Powell will shew the Land to any person wishing to view it, before the day of sale, when the terms which is expected to be accommodating, will be made known by

The Legatees of Nathan Smith, dec'd.

September 9 dts

FOR SALE,

OAK HILL MILL,
And two valuable Leases,

SITUATED in the county of Fauquier, on the great road leading from Ashby's and Manassee's Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg. The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet in a very constant stream, issuing immediately from the Cobler Mountain, and is improved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty-five, three stories high, two of stone and one of wood, containing two water wheels, sixteen feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one of Allegany stones, with the necessary running geer and machinery, in perfect repair.—To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres, in fee simple, on which there is a framed dwelling house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms below stairs and two above, an unfinished portico behind, of the whole length of the house, and a porch in front, two excellent springs rising within a few feet of the dwelling house, and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, contain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent to each other, and to the mill lot. They have on them houses for the reception of tenants, twelve acres of improved timothy meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed land, adapted for Plaister of Paris and red clover, and now in a state of high cultivation. The terms of sale of the above property will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser, to whom will be given an indisputable title. For the terms of sale or a view of the premises, application may be made to *Robert Hereford*, Esq. residing thereupon, who is fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.

Little River, Loudoun county, Virginia, May 16. [18] lawtf

P. S. If the above property is not sold by the first of October, it will, after that period, be rented out for one or more years.

C. F. M.

Just Received,

By the brig Louisa, John Maenamara, master, from Madeira,
And for Sale by the Subscriber,
7 pipes and 12 quarter casks prime London particular WINE, of the brand of Scott & Co. fit for immediate use.

James Patton.

August 21

☞ *ALSO,*

Bills on London for Sale,
Drawn by J. P.

The subscriber has on hand,
A few Bales of GOODS, suitable to the approaching season, which he will dispose of at a low advance, on a liberal credit, viz.

BLUE KERSEYS
BLUE CLOTH
MIXED COATINGS
BAIZES
WHITE SWANSKIN
MIXED FLANNELS
NARROW CLOTHS
FLANNEL SERGE
BEAVER COATING
¾ DOWLAS

Also, just Landing,
13 hhds. St. Croix SUGAR, of good quality.
2 puncheons St. Croix RUM, 3d prf. and
3 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th prf.

James Patton.

September 10 d

Peaches *Distilled.*

THOSE persons who wish to make Brandy from their peaches, may have it done on the usual allowance, by bringing them to the brewhouse of

Thomas Cruse.

September 12. d6t

ALEXANDRIA RACES.

THE ALEXANDRIA JOCKEY CLUB RACES will commence on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next, the course will be in the greatest stile, and enclosed by a complete fence.

The first day's purse will not be less than *FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS*, and will probably be more than that sum—all arrangements will be published sometime previous to the races.

Subscribers will pay their subscriptions to Mr. James Sanderson, treasurer. Mr. John Hodgkin is appointed clerk of the course, and all arrangements respecting the course is vested in him.

James S. Scott, *Sec'ry.*

August 25 d3tlawtf

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807

William Wilson, Complainant,
vs.
Marshall Bennett, Benjamin Garnett, Thomas Robertson and George Barnwell, Defendants.
} *In Chancery*

THE defendants Marshall Bennett, Benjamin Garnett, Thomas Robertson, & Geo. Barnwell, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Marshall Bennett, Benjamin Garnett, Thomas Robertson, and George Barnwell, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria for two months successively; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

September 16. law2m

The Subfcriber

Returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of this town, for the patronage he has heretofore received, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same: He likewise takes this method to inform them that, on Monday evening, the 28th of September inst. he intends opening a NIGHT SCHOOL at his Academy on Prince-street, where will be taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and any branch of the Mathematics.—Any young gentlemen desirous to become acquainted with any of the above branches will meet with due attention from

G. W. Carlin.

September 15. eo3t

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COLONEL A. BURR.

(Continued by adjournment and held at the Capitol in the Hall of the house of Delegates,)
for High Treason against the U. States.

OPINION
Of the Court on the motion to arrest the evidence. Delivered on
MONDAY, August 31.
[CONTINUED.]

The opinion of judge Chase is next quoted with approbation. This opinion in terms requires the employment of force.

After stating the verbal communications said to have been made by Mr. Swartwout to general Wilkinson, the court says "if these words import that the government of Orleans was to be revolutionized by force, although merely as a step to or a mean of exciting some greater projects, the design was unquestionably treasonable, and any assemblage of men for that purpose would amount to a levying of war."

The words "any assemblage of men" if construed to affirm that any two or three of the conspirators who might be found together after this plan had been formed, would be the act of levying war, would certainly be misconstrued. The sense of the expressions "any assemblage of men" is restricted by the words "for this purpose." Now could it be in the contemplation of the court that a body of men would assemble for the purpose of revolutionizing New Orleans by force, who should not themselves be in force?

After noticing some difference of opinion among the judges respecting the import of the words said to have been used by Swartwout the court proceeds to observe: "But whether this treasonable intention be really imputable to the plan or not, it is admitted that it must have been carried into execution by an open assemblage for that purpose, previous to the arrest of the prisoner, in order to consummate the crime as to him."

Could the court have conceived "an open assemblage" "for the purpose of overturning the government of New Orleans by force" to be only equivalent to a secret furtive assemblage without the appearance of force?

After quoting the words of Mr. Swartwout, from the affidavit, in which it was stated that Mr. Burr was levying an army of 7,000 men, and observing that the treason to be inferred from these words would depend on the intention with which it was levyed, and on the progress which had been made in levying it, the court say "the question then is, whether this evidence proves colonel Burr to have advanced so far in levying an army as actually to have assembled them."

Actually to assemble an army of 7,000 men is unquestionably to place those who are so assembled in a state of open force.

But as the mode of expression used in this passage might be construed so far as to countenance the opinion that it would be necessary to assemble the whole army in order to constitute the fact of levying war, the court proceeds to say, "it is argued that since it cannot be necessary that the whole 7,000 men should be assembled, their commencing their march by detachments to the place of rendezvous must be sufficient to constitute the crime."

"This position is correct with some qualification. It cannot be necessary that the whole army should assemble, and that the various parts which are to compose it should have combined. But it is necessary there should be an actual assemblage; and therefore this evidence should make the fact unequivocal.

"The travelling of individuals to the place of rendezvous, would perhaps not be sufficient. This would be an equivocal act, and has no warlike appearance. The meeting of particular bodies of men, and their marching from places of partial to a place of general rendezvous would be such an assemblage."

The position here stated by the counsel for the prosecution is, that the army "commencing its march by detachments to the place of rendezvous (that is of the army) must be sufficient to constitute the crime."

This position is not admitted by the court to be universally correct. It is said to be "correct with some qualification." What is that qualification?

"The travelling of individuals to the place of rendezvous," (and by this term is not to be understood one individual by himself, but several individuals either separately or together, but not in military form) "would perhaps not be sufficient." Why not sufficient? Because, says the court, "this would be an equivocal act and has no warlike appearance." The act then should be unequivocal and should have a warlike appearance. It must exhibit in the words of sir Matthew Hale *speciem belli*, the appearance of war. This construction is rendered in some measure necessary when we observe that the court is qualifying the position, "that the army commencing their march by detachments to the place of rendezvous must be sufficient to constitute the crime." In qualifying this position they say, "the travelling of individuals would perhaps not be sufficient." Now, a solitary individual travelling to any point, with any intent, could not, without a total disregard of language, be termed a marching detachment. The court, therefore, must have contemplated several individuals travelling together; and the words being used in reference to the position they were intended to qualify, would seem to indicate the distinction between the appearances attending the usual movement of a company of men for civil purposes, and that military movement which might in correct language be denominated "marching by detachments."

(To be continued.)

Latest Proceedings.

Wednesday September 9.
[CONTINUED.]
[*Mr. Belknap's examination concluded.*]
Examined by the Prosecution.

Mr. Hay were there any reasons mentioned besides its freezing. A. None, that I recollect. Q. Did you carry no verbal instructions? A. Yes; that in descending the river, they should carry some signal object in the boats; as a white flag in the day time and a lanthorn at night. Q Believing that the object of this enterprise was lawful did you not at first join in it? A. Yes; I did contemplate joining in it. Mr. Blannerhassett mentioned several persons to me, who had joined in it. I do not know whether he mentioned the government, but he certainly said that the officers of the government had approved it. *Mr. McRae.* Did he mention the object of this enterprize? He stated that he expected there would be a war with Spain; and in that event the people who went down with him would join the regular army and advance to the frontiers. If there was no war they would then effect a settlement on the Ouachita. He mentioned that general Eaton and Mr. Gallatin were engaged. He mentioned gen. Wilkinson.

Mr. *Wirt.* Did you go down with him? A. I did not. Q what prevented you?—A. When I had returned to Marietta I received a letter from young Danielson, stating to me the substance of general Eaton's deposition. I repeated this important contradiction of one of Blannerhasset's statements to a number of my friends and they all abandoned the enterprize.

Mr. Hay. Had you any conversation with Mr. Burr? A. We had some about the boats and the party.

Mr. *McRae.* How many persons desisted from the enterprize? A. Mr. Cushing, Mr. Munn, and two or three from Marietta.

Mr. *Hay.* Did you not carry some message to Blannerhassett about the necessity of his immediate departure? A. No. Col. Burr stated this; that he believed in consequence of newspaper reports that the public mind was much incensed, that he apprehended the party would meet with some opposition in going down the river and that he hoped they would not oppose the constituted authorities. Q. Were there any men preparing to depart when you arrived on the island? A. When I returned from Lexington I was surprized at the number of men I saw there, about 20.

Mr. *Wirt.* When Burr spoke of these men and boats, did he speak as having any authority over them? A. He spoke of them as one concerned.

Mr. *McRae,* When he spoke of going down the river did he speak of his people? A. He spoke of them under the general description of "they"—he spoke of them as persons in connexion with himself, and with whom he had connection.

Mr. *Hay.* Did you hear nothing of the legislative proceedings of Ohio before you carried the letter? A. Not till my return.

Chief Justice. The legislature did not meet till afterwards.

Mr. *Burr.* The legislature did not meet till the 4th of Dec. and Frankfort where Mr. Belknap saw me is about two hundred miles from the island.

Mr. *Hay.* I did not know the date of Mr. Burr's letter. Mr. *Belknap.* It was dated about the last of November and I returned to the island about the tenth of Dec.

Mr. *M'Rae.* Did he not make some enquiries about Blannerhassett? A. He enquired about his health and the probability of his going away. Q. Did nothing of any moment occur in relation to Blannerhassett's departure. A. Nothing that I recollect. He departed a short time after I had arrived there. Q. Did he not state the reasons of his sudden departure? A. He said he apprehended some difficulty, if he did not immediately depart, from the people of Kenawha. Q. Did you carry no dispatches for Jourdan? A. None.

Mr. *Wirt.* Did you understand from both that Blannerhasset was connected with Burr? A. I did.

Mr. McRae. Was there no rumour and noise on this subject before you went to Kentucky? Was it not the opinion of the people they intended to invade Mexico?—A. There were various opinions concerning them. Messrs. Martin and Burr both objected to this question. Mr. *McRae.* My object is next to ask the witness whether col. Burr did not enquire about the state of the public mind. Did not Mr. Burr say something about it? A. He asked me what was going on abroad, such was his expression. I particularly recollect him to have asked this question; whether I had seen any thing in the papers from the government on this subject. I replied that I had not. Q. What offers did they make to induce you to join them? A. None particularly; except that if when I descended the river, I did not find gens. Eaton and Wilkinson either there or coming there, and if there was no Spanish war; then Blannerhasset was to bear my expences back.

Mr. McRae Then you considered yourself as engaged for a Spanish war? A. I Did. Q. And Mr. Gallatin was to have joined? A. Yes; most particularly, so Mr. Blannerhassett said.

Cross-Examined by the accused.

Mr. *Burr.* Do you remember a particular portion of land, which I offered to Mr. Blannerhasset in my letter? A. No. I recollect you authorised him to offer a certain quantity to young men. Q. Do you not recollect I offered him 40,000 acres? A. I do not. Q. Did I not show you a map of the land? A. You did. Q. Did I not show you some deeds for the land?——A. I do not recollect.—— Q. Do you not recollect, that I stated in my letter the advantages and disadvantages on both sides; that if he did not live in peace with his neighbors, he had better come down? A. I do not recollect; but the impression on my mind was, that you expected him down. Q. Did I ever speak of the party in the island as my people? A. You did not; your expression generally was "they."

Mr. *Hay.* As soon as you had made your communication to Mr. Blannerhasset did you retire to bed and see nothing else? A. Yes.

Mr. *M'Rea.* Did you say that you stated to Mr. Blannerhasset the reasons of your declining? A. I did to his lady. Mr. Blannerhasset had then departed. Q. Who were the others whom Mr. Blannerhasset mentioned to you in conversation as concerned in the scheme? A. He mentioned Mr. Dayton, Mr. Deverix—[Mr. *Wirt.* Does he live in Baltimore?] Mr. Smith of New York.

Mr. *Wirt.* Did he represent Burr as the head of the expedition? A. In the first conversation he mentioned he did not know what col. Burr intended to do; and as to his influence, he observed "you know he is not high in the confidence of his country." In all other conversations, he did name him as the head.

Richard Neale was sworn. He was proceeding with his evidence to state that Blannerhassett sent for him and asked him if he could keep a secret, when he was interrupted by col. *Burr*, who objected to any relation of conversations with others not in his presence. He said he was willing to indulge the gentlemen with the examination of any testimony to prove a military expedition, in this state, but as it was admitted on all hands that he was not present when the appearance of an expedition which has now been attempted to be proved was set on foot: that is, the assemblage of the four boats at Blannerhassett's island; he should object to any evidence being given to connect him with that assemblage.

Mr. *Hay* said he meant to prove the connection between the accused and the party at Blannerhasset's island; and that the party descended the river to the mouth of Cumberland, where Burr assumed the command of the expedition. If there were any objections to this kind of testimony, they had as well be made at once.

Col. *Burr* said that he had invited the gentlemen to prove any facts which took place on the island; that he saw several witnesses in court who had testified to those facts before; but the moment the gentlemen departed from that kind of evidence, he should feel it his duty to object. It is well understood that we are to have a long controversy about certain points of law, and the sooner we are brought to it the better.

Some desultory conversation then ensued, when Mr. Randolph observed, that they were then to understand, that gentlemen were determined to persevere in this course.

Mr. *Wirt.* We mean to pursue the proper course. If this is not the proper course demonstrate it.

While Mr. Botts was preparing to open the argument, Mr. Burr enquired whether the counsel for the prosecution was in possession of the deposition of Timothy Kibbey. Mr. Hay replied he had never seen it.

Mr. *Botts* regretted that Mr. Hay's predilection for the island should be so great as to prevent his laying his indictment in any other place. He presumed that it would be productive of the same alteration as it had produced in the treason case. Would it not be better for the court to demand at once some evidence on the facts charged in the indictment, than to be amused for two months with an idle parade of the idle tales of idle people?

Mr. *Botts* laid down the following general position, which he supported at considerable length.

1st. That under the act of Congress there can be no accessorial offender, i. e. none are within the points of the statute but such as are *acting* at the fact.

2d. If the first point be not sustainable, no act of Col. Burr out of the district can be given in evidence against him.

3dly. Again, if the first point be not sustainable, no act of an accessorial agency can be given in evidence on this indictment charging the offence of *acting* at the island and not specially that the indictee did the accessorial act.

4thly. That if the foregoing points be not sustainable, still no evidence of an accessorial agency could be given till the record of the conviction of an actor in the expedition be produced.

5thly. That the acts on Blannerhassett's island cannot amount to a providing or preparing the means, or a beginning or setting on foot a military expedition *there*. This point revolves itself into two others. 1st. There was no military expedition in maturity there. 2dly. If there was a military expedition in progress there, it was not begun or set on foot there, nor were the means provided or prepared thereon. In enquiring into what constitutes the offence under the act of Congress, he contended that the act was so uncertain and ambiguous that it never could be carried into execution. He instanced many cases which went to shew that, according to the rules of constructing penal statutes, this act could not be enforced. He argued that providing the means spoken of in the act of Congress, required the *entire* means; that the means must be not of an expedition merely, but a military expedition; that to make it a military expedition it must have a military character, the most essential means of a military expedition is a military *organization*; that there must be a military posture; that the means must be adequate to the end; that no assembly of men was engaged in this expedition, nor was Col. Burr ever present at it; that no *intention* could aid *facts* in furnishing the means of a military expedition; that war might be without military form, but the means of a military expedition must have a military character; and that *hostile* means will not do, the means must be *military*.

A 6th point was, that no evidence of conversations said to have taken place between any other persons can be given in evidence against Col. Burr, unless he were present at the time the conversations passed.

Thursday September 10.

Mr. *Botts* concluded his argument which was commenced on yesterday. He contended that the propositions submitted to the court involved mere questions of law, which it was the province of the court to decide. He likened it to the case of gaming which was made highly penal by several statutes. Yet it had always been deemed the duty of the court and not the jury to say what constituted the offence.

Mr. *Martin* animadverted upon the ambiguity of the act of congress. He said that to *set on foot* was a phrase not to be found in any dictionary but was entirely of American manufacture. The origin of this act of congress was well known——It was brought into the senate and met with violent opposition from the party who have now the power of government in their hands. At last the bill passed the senate by the casting vote of the vice president; and it was well ascertained that

had not Mr. Gallatin been prevented from attending on account of his indisposition, it never could have passed at all.—When it was sent down to the house of representatives it experienced a violent opposition from the democratic party. It was not to be wondered at, therefore, that amidst such repeated and uniform opposition, the law should finally pass with so many imperfections.

He cited 6 Co. 42, to shew that where expressions were so very ambiguous as in this law, the courts never would suffer a person's life or property to be affected by them. He contended that col. Burr could be charged as accessory, in this case he not having been present when the fact was committed as charged in the indictment. But he also argued that the law knew of no accessories in a case like the present.—In treason, murder and other felonies, and in trespasses, there are accessories, at common law, but in all inferme. diate offences, such as are created by statute, and are merely *mala prohibita*, there was no such thing as accessorial guilt.

Mr *Hay* commenced his argument with some observations upon the light and ludicrous manner in which Mr. Botts had treated this subject. Why this solicitude of the accused to repress the evidence? Is it because its introduction would overwhelm him beyond the possibility of redemption? Why treat the subject with this extraordinary levity? Is it to impress the public mind, that it is not worthy of a serious consideration? With what is A. Burr charged? One of his counsel had asserted that the accomplishment of his scheme would have been honorable to him and to his country. And what were those schemes? They were contrary, to every principle of an honest man and a virtuous citizen. They consisted in violating the laws of his country in a point the most materially interesting to her foreign relations. They were such as a man of ambition disposed to delude ignorant people might be disposed to conceive. They have alarmed and exasperated the whole country. And so difficult has it been to obtain a complete jury for the trial that 19 out of 20 men have been excluded; and yet in a case thus interesting to the public mind, have the opposite counsel had the hardihood to stand up here and declare that it was so farcical he could not treat it with serious consideration. If these gentlemen had but one moment reflected upon the consequences which must have resulted from the military expedition, they would have shrunk from this course —— Perhaps the ambition of this party would have been gratified, and their hope of plunder would have been satisfied: perhaps the mines of Mexico would have been theirs, but little would it have been to them, that France and Spain should have exhausted their revenge in devastating the eastern coasts of our country. Had the gentlemen considered it in this light, they would have viewed it as every other man would, as a scheme formed by an ambitious man to effect his own aggrandisement, and they could not have treated the subject with such unwarrantable levity.

The object of this motion is to exclude the evidence.

The ground taken by Mr. Botts is, that no person can be found guilty under the act of congress, who was not present, and concurring in the offence charged. But this point was already decided even in the treason case; it was there determined, that a man may be guilty of levying war, without being present at the scene where the war is levied, if he be properly indicted.

The true ground of objection to the evidence meant to be taken by Mr. Botts is this, that Aaron Burr not having been present at the time of the offence charged, the evidence offered must be *irrelevant*. This indeed is the only ground on which the evidence can be excluded; for mere vague will not justify its exclusion. If A is indicted for killing B with a hammer, and the evidence be considered as irrelevant which goes to prove that the instrument of death was a broad axe? Must not the whole of the evidence necessarily go before the jury; and is it not for them to decide under the instructions of the court? It is only in a case where the evidence does not bear upon the subject at all, that the court may exclude it.

Assuming this then as the basis of his remarks, Mr. Hay stated that the enquiry would be whether the evidence now offered be relevant to the indictment. The defendant is charged with beginning, setting on foot, providing and preparing the means of a military expedition at Blannerhasset's island against Mexico. These are the charges to which his plea relates & which we are bound to establish. The evidence offered goes to prove, that men *were* assembled and means *were* provided for an expedition against Mexico on the island; and that Burr was the projector of the plan and provider of the means. Is not this testimony relevant? and if it is, how can the court exclude it?

[*Mr. Hay's argument to be continued.*]

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

TRIAL OF COL. BURR.

Saturday, Sep. 12.

The arguments were this day closed on the important question which has for several days been discussed before the court.

Messrs. Randolph, Martin and Wickham, severally spoke at considerable length. On Monday next it is supposed the chief justice will deliver his opinion.

Monday, September 14.

The *Chief Justice* delivered his opinion on the great question which had been so long debated: it was in writing, and of considerable length: it was in the most material points favorable to colonel Burr. Mr. Hay requested time to consider what steps could now be taken on the part of the U. S. and the court adjourned till Tuesday 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, September 15.

Mr. Hay wished to enter a *nolle prosequi* on the indictment; this was objected to by colonel Burr, and submitted to the court, who decided against it. The case was submitted to the jury, and they returned a verdict of NOT GUILTY.

Arrived at Salem, on Tuesday last, the ship Wells, Lamson, 82 days from St. Petersburgh.—Touched at Copenhagen, where Capt L. perceived a considerable degree of satisfaction among the Danes at the success of the French arms, on account of its effect upon the English against whom there is a prevailing antipathy.—Capt. L. saw two fleets of English transports, with troops pass over the ground for Stralsund; their numbers said to be 40,000; and he passed another fleet between the Scaw and the Naze. These troops had been long before expected by the Russians, so as to have made a diversion in favour of the common cause; but their arrival was too late to produce any effect.

In the House of Commons, the 7th of August, in a debate on the consolidated fund bill, Sir Thomas Turton thought that in the present circumstances it was necessary to give confidence to ministers. Russia and Prussia were prostrated at the feet of France, and our disputes with America increased. The conduct of the latter country was owing entirely to the pusillanimity of the late ministry, who treated with America with a pistol at their breasts.

Mr. W. Smith adverted to what had been said by Sir Thomas Turton relative to America, and said, that when that country was mentioned, it could not be in a language too moderate or too conciliatory. He was certain that ministers had a very difficult task to perform with respect to America, and he believed they would be very cautious how they followed the advice of the honorable Baronet.

The Pilot, a London paper of the 8th ult. after publishing the President's proclamation subjoins the following remarks:

Notwithstanding the adverse sentiments which breathe throughout the above state paper, both in respect to the late affair between the Leopard and the Chesapeake, and other transactions alluded to in that document, we are not wholly without hopes that with a spirit of conciliation, the misunderstanding between the two governments may be removed. We are happy to see that the door of accommodation is not yet closed, but that the American government, which we learn from an article in the Washington Federalist, was about to send a schooner from Baltimore, with an extraordinary minister to this country, for the purpose of requiring explanation. Is there a sound understanding in the country, which in the present position of surrounding circumstances can wish for an interruption of the peaceable relations between the two governments."

LONDON, Aug. 3.

From America, we have accounts two days later than any before received. By these it appears, that Mr Erskine was not present at the examination of the men at Washington; but still it is maintained that they are American citizens. Barron was dismissed from the Chesapeake in great disgrace. It is alledged against him that he ought to have been ready to oppose his enemy while his ship had a plank remaining whole. Mr. Monroe has received dispatches from his government, and has had an interview with Mr. Canning. The Americans insist on the right of searching being abandoned by Britain; the doctrine is opposed by us: and, if the dispute is not and cannot be adjusted, blows must and will most assuredly be resorted to.

From the AURORA.

SPECULTAIVE VIEWS.

The battle of Friedland—breaks the alliance between Britain and Russia—

Between Britain and Prussia:

Annihilates all hopes of

A future coalition,

A future alliance with Austria,

A restoration of British influence in Turkey,

An establishment in Egypt,

A monopoly of commerce of the Euxine,

The overland commerce by the Baltic,

The monopoly of the Baltic trade:

Paralizes the monopoly of the Levant company,

Secures the commerce and influence of France in the Mediterranean,

Renders Malta of little importance but as an obstacle to a peace,

Diminishes the importance of Gibraltar,

And places the Barbary powers under the influence of France.

The battle of Friedland leaves the army in Dalmatia at liberty to march into Turkey.

The Dardanelles will be occupied by the French engineers.

Constantinople will become to France, what Benares, and Lucknow, and Delhi, and Seringapatam, are to the British; the capital of an ally in form, the chief place of a province in fact.

Egypt will be garrisoned by French troops.

Syria will have French garrisons.

The Turkish frontier will be extended on the Euxine.

The Austrian frontier will be extended on the Danube.

The Russian frontier will be reduced within narrow limits on the Caspian.

The Persians will become the allies and send ambassadors to France.

The Hindostan princes will form alliances with Persia.

In 1808, the Portuguese and Spanish monarchies will be revolutionized.

By the British.
- South America will be abandoned
- The Cape of Good Hope will be restored
- Ceylon will be restored
- Malta will be abandoned
- Trinidad will be abandoned
- Sicily will be abandoned

In some city of France, in the course of a few months, a general congress will be held of delegates from the powers of Europe who, under the guidance of France, will enter into stipulations, & form a code for the ocean, and for the peace of Europe.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schooner Fair American, capt. Berry from Porto Rico in 18 days—ballast, the captain. Spoke the ship Fair American, of Baltimore from Amsterdam, for Baltimore lost her best Bower. Saw a ship in the bay supposed to be the Diana, Harper, of this port. Left the brig Active below from Norfolk. *Left at Porto Rico*—Brig Ulysses of New York, ——, to sail in 20 days. Schr. Nancy White, Betton, for Baltimore in 20 days. Eliza Peggot, ——, Philadelphia in ten days.

ASSIZE OF BREAD,

Made of Superfine Burr Flour.

	CENTS.
The 8 pound loaf to be sold for	30
4 pound loaf	15
2 pound loaf	7 1-2
1 pound loaf	4

JOHN LONGDEN,
Clerk of the Market.

September 18.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per schooner Freighter, Capt. Thomas, from Portland, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

45,000 feet prime boards
100 barrels New-England rum
2 pipes cogniac brandy, 4th proof
100 sides soal leather.

September 18. d

SOAL LEATHER.

800 sides *RED SOAL LEATHER*, just received and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

Who have also on hand,

4 bales plains
7 ditto Kendall cottons—which they will sell on liberal terms.

September 18. d

25 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, some time in the months of November or Dec. last. a negro man by the name of SAM, who was hired in the town of Alexandria to a Mr. Robert Smith. He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight, of rather a yellowish or taney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at col. Jemmeson's in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps be lurking in that neighborhood, but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland. If taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give 30 dollas reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland } [30] d.
county, July 24. }

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Mr. & Mrs. JEFFERSON.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, SEP. 19,

WILL BE PRESENTED,

The Comedy of

EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT.

(Written by Mrs. Inchbald.)

Lord Norland,	Mr. Charnock.
Sir Robert Ramble,	Mr. Rutherford.
Old Solus,	Mr. Jefferson.
Mr. Harmony,	Mr. Cross.
Mr. Placid,	Mr. Cone.
Mr. Irwin,	Mr. Wood.
Hammond,	Mr. Miller.
Porter,	Mr. Barnett.
Edward,	Master Jefferson.
Lady Eleanor Irwin,	Mrs. Woodham.
Mrs. Placid,	Mrs. Jefferson.
Miss Spinster,	Mrs. Cunningham.
Miss Woburn,	Mrs. Wood.

After the play,

AN ONLA PODRIDA;

OR,

Dish of all Sorts.

Consisting of—SONG, DANCE and RECITATION.

The *Favorite Minuet*—From the celebrated *Pantomime* of

CINDERELLA.

By Mr. Jefferson and Mrs. Woodham.

AN ODE TO LIBERTY.

By Mr. Wood.

THE MEDLEY OF LOVERS;

OR,

Admiration, Desperation & Botheration.

By Mr. Jefferson.

To conclude with the much admired Farce

OF

RAISING THE WIND.

Plainway,	Mr. Rutherford.
Fainwou'd,	Mr. Miller.
Didler,	Mr. Jefferson.
Sam,	Mr. Cross.
Richard,	Mr. Barnett.
Plainway's Servant,	Mr. Cunningham.
Miss Plainway,	Mrs. Jefferson.
Miss Laurelia Durable,	Mrs. Cunningham.

☞ *The Evenings of performance in future will be* TUESDAY, THURSDAY *and* SATURDAY.

†‡† *Admittance*—BOX, ONE DOLLAR—PIT, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—GALLERY, FIFTY CENTS.

Tickets to be had at the office, in front of the THEATRE, at Gadsby's Hotel, and at the Office of the Daily Advertiser.

September 18.

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cottom and Stewart,

August 24

1700 lbs Bees Wax
270 Spanish Hides
10,000 bushels Salt.

Wadsworth and Butler.

September 3. d1w eotf

The Subscriber has just Received
And offers for sale,
Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER BOTTLES, containing one gross each.
Seven bales COTTON, of a superior quality for retailing—and
A few tierces fresh RICE.
ON HAND,
Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE ALE, in hhds.
Do. BEER, in barrels.
AND AS USUAL,
First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale Ale, in bottles, *put up for home, or export consumption.*
ALSO,
WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and dry, and in nice order for retailing, or family use.

WM. DUNLAP.

June 10. eotf

The Subscriber has on Hand,
About 20,000 feet Mahogany,
of a good quality; which he will sell low for cash or on a short credit, by the log or plank.

John Muir.

August 20. eo3t 2aw3w

N. B. He still continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair Manufactory, in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

☞ A Journeyman Cabinet-maker wanted.

*** 2000 feet of half-inch Walnut Plank for sale.

For Sale or Rent,
A convenient two story BRICK HOUSE with back buildings, &c. situate on Duke-street, between Pitt and St. Asaph-streets.
ALSO,
A commodious frame STORE, on King-street, between Royal and Pitt-streets.
Apply to

Lawrence Hooff.

August 21. eo

FOR SALE,
THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT,
SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called *Rural Felicity*, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to RICHARD LEWIS.

April 28 eo

NOTICE.
ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dun last*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be pleased to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,
William Herbert, } *Ex'rs.*

April 6. 3taw

FOR SALE,
On advantageous terms,
A THREE STORY *BRICK WAREHOUSE*, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the *Shipping* or *Grocery* business—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT,
And immediate possession given,
The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by *Jacob Hoffman*—an excellent stand for the DRY GOOD business.—Apply to

Josiah Thompson & Son.

March 14. 3taw tf

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax-Streets, Alexandria:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estophe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality.*
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19. d

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
- Madeira,
- Busellos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, for spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

---

TO RENT,
THE *BRICK HOUSE* lately occupied by the subscriber, situate on Duke-street. There is a good kitchen with a pump at the door, smoke-house, stables, and garden. For terms apply to E. JANNEY.

9th mo. 3d. 2aw

To be Rented,
A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware house, on King and Henry-streets—together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-House.
For terms apply to

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1. eo

TO BE SOLD,
FOR READY MONEY,
To the highest bidder, at public auction, at Dawson's tavern, in the county of Loudoun, and town of *Leesburg*, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of November next, if fair; if not, the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the 5th circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term 1806, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, *plaintiffs*—and Samuel Hough and others *defendants*—

300 Acres of Land,
Near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } *Comrs.*

September 11. 2awts

District of Columbia.
County of Alexandria, ss.
July Term, 1807.

Bond and Prentiss, Complainants,
vs.
Cornelius Wing, John T. Rickets, William Newton and John Mills, junior, joint merchants and copartners, under the firm of Ricketts, Newton and Company, Defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendant Cornelius Wing, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Cornelius Wing, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainants by their counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendant Cornelius Wing, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants John T. Ricketts, William Newton and John Mills, jun. do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Cornelius Wing, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy. Teste.

G. Dencale, C. C.

September 11. 1aw2m

Valuable Property for Sale.
TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.
A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. tawtf

Just received from Philadelphia,
By Captain Hand,
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
Likewise on Hand,
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27 2aw

Notice is hereby given,
THAT the subscriber attends at his office on *TUESDAY* and *SATURDAY* in every week, agreeable to law, for the purpose of transacting testamentary and all other business appertaining thereto: on which days all persons concerned are required to attend.

Alexander Moore,
Register of Wills for Alex. County.

August 1 aw3w

NOTICE.
I HAVE been appointed by the Honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, assignee of the estates and effects of *William Ramsay* and *Charles Green*, insolvent debtors, within the district of Columbia—All persons to whom they are indebted are requested to present their claims for settlement, and those having debts and effects in their hands belonging to the said insolvents, must pay and deliver them to him who alone is authorised to receive them.

Noblet Herbert.

Sept. 8. 1aw3w

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*
REAL PROPERTY, VIZ.
THREE comfortable Dwelling-Houses with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.
A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.
A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.
A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.
Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.
That large commodious and brick tavern in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.
Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.
A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.
Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.
Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.
And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.
For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.
A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass through a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this and to any person desirous of viewing it.
One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.
One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.
One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.
One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 2 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.
Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch.

Alexandria April 25. w&s tf

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN.